## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims as follows.

- 1. (original) A compound body comprising a steel base element on which is deposited a heater layer, characterized in that the base element is made of a precipitation hardening steel.
- 2. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the steel is a high alloy steel.
- 3. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the base element comprises a round or convex surface receiving the heater layer.
- 4. (currently amended) Compound body as claimed in one of claims claim 1, characterized in that the base element is tubular.
- 5. (currently amended) Compound body as claimed in one of claims claim 1, characterized in that the base element is a manifold or material feed tube of a hot duct system.
- 6. (currently amended) Compound body as claimed in one of claims claim 1, characterized in that the heater layer is a compound layer consisting of several strata and/or stratum elements.

7. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the heater layer comprises an insulating layer deposited on the base element.

- 8. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the insulation layer is a ceramic or a glass ceramic.
- 9. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the insulation layer consists of at least two individual strata.
- 10. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that an array of resistance elements is configured on the insulation layer.
- 11. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the resistance elements are covered at least segment-wise by an insulating top coat.
- 12. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the insulating layer, further the resistance elements and/or the top coat are baked dispersions, for instance thick film pastes.
- 13. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that the insulating layer, the resistance elements and/or the top coat are baked-on sheets.

- 14. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that at least one temperature sensor is integrated into the plane of the heater layer.
- 15. (original) Compound body as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that terminals for the resistance elements and/or the temperature sensors are integrated into the heater layer.
- 16. (original) Application of a compound body as claimed in claim 1 as an externally heated material feed tube in a hot duct manifold and/or a hot duct nozzle.
- 17. (original) A method for manufacturing a compound body comprising a steel base element on which is deposited a heater layer, in particular as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that pre-compression generated beforehand in the heating layer is reinforced by precipitation hardening the base element.
- 18. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that each stratum or each stratum element of the heater layer is deposited on the base element, is dried and baked-on or formed and in that the compound body is cooled to room temperature following each baking procedure.
- 19. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the base element's steel alloy is homogenized or solution-annealed during the baking-on process.

20. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the bake-on temperature equals the temperature at which the base element is homogenized respectively solution annealed.

- 21. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the strata or strata elements of the heater layer are deposited using screen printing, or dispensers, by immersion or by spraying.
- 22. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that each stratum respectively each stratum element is baked-on or formed under atmospheric air.
- 23. (original) Method as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that the bake-on temperature is between 750 and 900°C.
- 24. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the base element's surface is roughened, illustratively by sandblasting, before the heater layer is deposited.
- 25. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the base element is cleaned and/or oxidized before the heater layer is deposited.
- 26. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the base element's steel alloy is age hardened by annealing after the heating layer has been deposited.

- 27. (original) Method as claimed in claim 26, characterized in that the temperature of age hardening is lower than the bake-on temperature of the individual heater layer strata.
- 28. (original) Method as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that age hardening is carried out in an atmosphere of air or nitrogen.